No Wrong Can Live Long Under Free Discussion

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Price Five Cents,

Import Balance Portends End of U.S. Prosperity

Reviving Nations Glut World Market with Goods and Doom Capitalism

A shirp and clear warning comes to American capitalism that the present inserted Coolidge, prosperity is pearing i's end. It comes in the form ef an unfavorable trade balance for the ser months just closed, as reflected in the U. S. Department of Commette trade figures for the first half

These figures show that a \$381,458. 568 export balance for the first half of 1925 has been changed into a \$97. 178,581 import balance during the first half of 1926.

The first six months of 1926 the United States exported \$2,207,001,204 of comis or \$339,659,602 less than the arst half of 1925. On the other hand, fereign countries shipped to the United States \$2,304,179,785 of goods or \$13.77.547 more than in the same period a year ago.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE IN FAVOR OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE WAR HAS BEEN \$21.

This is more wealth than the average nation owns altogether. It marks an outlet of EXPORTS IN EXCESS 10f 1MfORTS never enjoyed before by any nation in history.

The swing in the past six months to a considerable EXCESS OF IM-PORTS OVER EXPORTS is very significant. If it continues it will face the United States with a very grave an increasingly impossible situation -AND THIS TENDENCY NOT ONLY MUST CONTINUE, BUT IT IS BOUND TO INCREASE.

Unparalleled Advantages Since the world war the United States has occupied a position in world finance and trade never occupied before by any country. With the greatest resources, mechanical power and largest supply of available trained industrial labor, it faced partially exhausted, ruined and bankrupt countries everywhere. Before these countries could be financially and in-(Continued on Page 3.)

Foreign Flood of Goods Hits United States

Country Faces Narrowing of Its Markets and Slowing Down of Industry

trole in the fiscal year ending last month was in excess of \$5,000,000,000), an increase of more than \$599,000,000 per 1924-25. The huge gain was ento ly in import trade, the total value f which was \$4,466,687,49% an intrase of \$642,559,11%

Export trade totaled \$4,751,516,204. bedrife of \$111,664,960 from last sear reducing the favorable trade balattento \$256,825,711, as compared to If in 172,7x% a year ago. In spite of to market reduction in the merchanexport surplus, there were net imports of gold of more than \$97,-

The decrease in exports was subcommittee and confined to grains and cot-L. says Secretary Hoover, "Exin the of foodstuffs of all classes fell. the \$270,000,000, the decrease in at a salone being nearly that much." The export trade balance for the HIT AR all realized during the first my months. During the last six 25 100 s of the fiscal year there was an "1 " Trade bidance of \$97,178,581.

How Is This for Liberty?

The American Civil Libtrues Union reports the fol-

Russell Tremain, 9-yearold son of J. W. Tremain 6 Bellingham, Washington, WAS TAKEN PERMA-NINTLY FROM HIS HOME because the resignous scruples of his parthis forbade him to salute the dag in school exercises. HE WAS GIVEN OUT FOR ADOPTION by "Christian," patriotic par-

Trade of World Reaches Volume of Pre-War Days

New Era of Competition, Glutted Markets and Unsold Surplus la Ushered In

Washington, D. C .- The foreign rade of 55 countries, representing bout nine-tenths of the world's commerce, had an aggregate value of \$58. 500,000,000 in 1925, as against \$51,600. 000,000 the year before, and \$37,900, 000,000 in 1913.

Commerce department figures compiled today showed that aggregate exports of the 55 countries increased \$3,112,000,000 over 1924, while imports gained \$4,226,000,000,

"From the low point, following the collapse of the post-war boom," statement said, "international trade has increased steadily. A calculation based on pre-war prices would indicate that in 1925, for the first time since the war, world trade reached its pre-war volume."

U. S. Plutes Get Germany as War Prize

Net Result of War Is Capture of Exhausted Countries by American Bankers

Why we fought Germany in the vorid war is being revealed by the flow of American capital into Germany, its largest present field of in-

The principal effect of the world war was to practically bankrupt German capitalists and open up an unparalleled opportunity for American capital to flow in and own Germany. Instead of making the world safe for democracy, as the war hypocrites and flars pretended, the world war made the world safe and ripe for ownership by American plutocracy as the following facts strikingly indicate:

More than \$500,000,000 of American apital has been poured into Germany British Woman in the last 30 months, according to survey of foreign securities offered in the United States issued by the U. S. department of commerce. In the same period the total of all foreign securi Washington. The country's foreign ties offered in this country was \$3. 663,620,000, averaging more than \$100,dinom a function

in the first haif of 1926 American rapitalists invested \$578,853,500 in foreign lands. About \$149,195,000 of this was loaned to repay loans previously maile by bankers in this country so that the net value of new capital sent abroad was \$429,658,000 The total included 16 issues of \$10,000,000 or more, the five largest loans being \$10,000,000 to Canada, \$38,000,000 to Brazil, \$37, (00,000 to the Buke-Price Power Co. of Canada, \$39,000,000 to the United Steel Works of Germany, and . \$27,

500,000 to Uruguay. In the first six months of 1926 more than 37 per cent of the new capital furnished foreign countries by Americans went into Germany. And nearly 56 per cent went into Europe. Compared with Germany's \$159,720,500 ritare, Latin America, supposed to be the special empire of American capital, received only \$114,970,000.

Germany's lead as a field for American investment in 1926 is especially noteworthy in the realm of corporate finance. American capitalists provided German industry with \$107,420,500 in the six months. This is over 46 per cent of all the new capital which Americans provided for foreign corporations in the period. Europe as a whole got nearly 86 per cent of America's investment in foreign corpora-

Since Jan. 1, 1924, \$242,090,000 new capital from this country has been furnished German corporations. German governmental, provincial and ninnicipal issues have been floated in this country to the extent of \$260,450,-000. The combined total of capital furnished Germany by the American investing class is \$508,540,000.

the inroads of American capitalist imperfulism. American capital is to an increasing extent exploiting the highly tition with the workers at home.

show the relative activity of the ing nation."

Americans Have \$25,000,000,000 Invested Abroad

Add Half Billion in Last Six Months in U. S. Bankers Conquest of World

Washington.-The United States, by forcing nearly \$500,000,000 of new capital into foreign lands in the first for Socialism. six months of this year, increased its ioans and investments abroad to the stupendous total of approximately \$25,000,000,000, the commerce department revenled today.

War loans to foreign governments with accrued interest, account for about \$11,000,000,000 of this sum. American private becas to foreign nations, provinces, cities and industrial concerns also total about \$11,000,000, ous. The remainder is made up chiefly of vast investments in Amèrican owned plants throughout the world.

Maintaining the high level set last year, this country joaned nearly \$584,-000,000 abroad from January to June. the commerce department announced Refunding loans, however, amounted to \$151,000,000, making a total of new capital of \$435,000,000. This compares with \$4.7,000,000 in the same period last year, and \$226,000,000 in the first

Germany was by far the largest bor-

She raised \$159,720,000 of new capital in this country. Two-thirds of this was taken by her industrial and publipick each other's pockets. lic utility plants and the like, and the remainder by provincial and city governments.

Latin America was the second larg est borrower, taking about \$115,000, 000. Nearly four fifths of this was for governmental unita: a large propor tion went into public improvements Corporations of the Latin American countries were loaned \$23,000,000 by American bankers and investors.

Capada borrowed near \$103,000,000 according to the department's figures, about two-thirds of it for industries. Europe, exclusive of Germany, borrawed a total of \$48.552,000 of new capital, and the Far East, \$6,500,700.

Labor Leader Wins Election

Margaret Bondfield in Smashing Victory in English **By-Election**

London, England, July 23 .- The return of Miss Margaret Bonufield, former chairman of the Trades Union Congress, as a labor member of the house of commons today is hailed by the laborites-aa a diatinct blow to the Baldwin government.

The above obscure notice was ac orded an important political event to the workers throughout the world by one of the Chicago daily newspapers. A painstaking search for details of the election of Miss Bondfield failed to reveal any other notice of this event in any other newspaper examined by

the editor of the American Appeal. It is another example of the capitalistic news suppression bureau at work. The election of the recent chairman of the British Trade Culon Congress and the former secretary for the premier of England, Ramsay MacDonald, following a series of brilliant iabor victories won during the last year was not news to the capitalist sheets. because they did not like the event

and its probable effects as news. Miss Bondfield's election at this stage of the coal miners' strike and industrial crisis in England, following the recent tremendous labor victory at Hammersmith, is striking evidence of the unpopularity of the Tory goverupient in England and a strong indication that the Socialists would be in an actual prajority at this time, if a general election were held.

The world war opened Germany to United States as an underwriting nation and are inilispensable in estimating our total growth as a creditor nation. The rapid increase in the numskilled German proletariat in compe- her of foreign issues finated here during the past 30 months indicates a These figures, says the department, sound growth in our ability as a lend-shows 12,395 customers on Ontario

The Broadcaster

The summer capital is where the winter capital is-on Wall street.

Prices are still going up. The exploiters are now 150 per cent Amer-

Thie is a great country. It lies down and lets a lot of grafters romp on

Flutes and profiteers are not the only ones who have mouths to fill and tongues with which to talk.

Ibm't wait for someone to give you a Socialist party; make it and give it to others, and thousands will be grate-

After having worn a muzzle for ten years, you don't know how good it will seem to get out again and talk

The profiteers have wasted Amer-

cla's savings within ten years. They now have you where they can make you slaves. Scientists say the earth is shrink-

ing. Well, hasn't it been bled white? And aren't the pocketbooks of the peopte reduced?

The one great hope for the people lies in getting a big circulation for the American Appeal.

A vote for an old party ticket is putting your name on the dotted line for further years of slavery.

The money spent in seeking offices s stolen from the people a little later. then be asked what they are going to and more besides.

If you had not been robbed you

would be rich. If you are rich, who all have you robbed? When the pockets of the people have been emptled, the scoundrels

There are enough automobiles in America to carry the whole popula tion; but Golden Rule business lets

ninety per cent of the people walk

What President Green seems to be ready to fight for is the right of one craft union to break the strike of another craft union.

You used to be happy when you worked for Socialism, and you almost won. Be happy again and win com-

Socialism is not so much a procram as it is a method. It means that you shall control your life and make of it what you will.

And They Say It Can't Be Done

The average cost of electricity to the domestic consumer in the United States in 1925 was 7.5 cents per kilo-

In the province of (Intario, where the people own Hydro, the cost was ess than 21 cents

Chairman C A. Magrath of the Hyiro makes the foregoing statement in his annual report which was submited tast week. His authority for the price to domestic consumers in the United States is the Electrical World

of New York. Hydro's showing for 1925, the eighteenth year of its existence, is a splendid illustration of what can be done under public owner-hip, efficiently managed.

Serves 243 Municipalities. Hydro handied 867,143 horsepower, an increase of 100 oon borsepower

ver the preceding ve.cr. After meeting all expenses and set ting aside \$3,716,833 for a sinking fund. Hydro had a net surplus of

\$437,848, Two hundred and forty-three mu nicipalities purchase power from Hydro and then retail it to their citizens Of these, 40 have distributing plants which are free from holybtedness, and

31 additional will enter that status

during the coming year. The total investment in llydro is 4276.720.073. Of this, \$138,998,979 represents the province's investment in power plants and distributing lines, and \$77,721,093 represents what the municipalities have invested in order to get the power to the ultimate con-

Growing Use on Farms.

The radials section is the only disappointing feature of Hydro's activities. Deficits continue in the Toronto and York radials, but the Essex district shows a profit.

The use of electricity on the farms is steadily increasing. The report farms, as against 9,961 in 1924.

North Dakota Primary Big Public Ownership Victory

Coolidge Rushes Bargain Sale of People's Ships

Making Scandalous Sacrifices to Get Rid of Them Before Congress Meets

Now that congress is on vacation and there is no official voice to be raised against the outrage, Calvin Coolidge, the chore boy of the trusts, is giving the country an intensified dose of "Coolidge economy" in the shape of a most outrageous sacrifice of the government owned ships to priate corporations.

The president's plans for a "bargain conster sale" of the government ships is being pushed with vigor by General A. C. Dalton, the new head of the Entergency Fleet Corporation. It is expected that more than 250,000 tons of shipping will be transferred to private ownership within the next few weeks, says Labor, official organ at Washington, D. C., of the railway

unions By the time Congress meets, the ad ministration hopes the job will be finished and out of the way, and any objectors in the House or Senate will

do about it. General liamon, who claims to be speaking for President Coolidge, not only favors immediate sale of the ships at any price they will bring, but believes that the government should build ships at a loss and sell them to private owners in order "to keep the flag on the sea."

Some "Bargain Sales" What the "bargain counter" sale means may be judged by comparing two sales—one of the governmentowned ships of the "Fresident" class and the other of privately owned ships

of the United American line. The government sold five ships with a total of more than 70,000 tons, gross, for \$4,500,000. They were bought by the Dollar line. But for the apposition of Admiral Benson of the Shipping Board, and Captain t'rowley, then head of the Emerkency Fleet Corporation, the five ships probably would have been sold for \$3,000 000.

A Big Difference

lought by German shipping interests. I "If the United States were at war,

gad one back in 1908.

THE FIVE SHIPS SOLD BY THE GOVERNMENT WERE BUILT IN AMERICAN YARDS IN 1921 AND EMBODY THE LAST WORD IN NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

More Coolidge Economy Shown

Secretary Mellon Makes Startling Confessions on Eve of Trip to Europe

At last the administration is telling the trnth about our foreign debt set

Stung by Enropean criticism, which represented Uncle Sam as a Shylock demanding his pound of flesh, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon last week took the American public into his confillence.

Just before salling for Europe, he told the correspondents that all our European debtors, except England, have been forgiven all the loans made to them during the war, and the United States is only inaisting that they repay at least a part of the money advanced since the armistice.

The total of France's debt to this country is \$3,400,000,000, plus unpaid land? After the war ended, France re-

ceived from this country \$1,655,000,-According to Mr. Mellon, the pres-

ent value of the entire French-American settlement is \$1,681,000,000. \$2,042,000,000, ACCORDING TO MR. TION TO BOTH.

2,453,418 U. S. Workers Killed, Injured in 1925

Toll of Lives to Capitalist Greed Transcends Losses **During War**

Washington, D. C. -Ten times as nany Americans are wounded in industry each year than were wounded at the front during the World War. More workers were killed in 1925 and suffered total disability than the losses suffered by the Union armies in Fargo Forum and the Grand Forks the battle of Gettysburg, the bloodlest battle of the Civil War.

ers were killed and 8,331 wounded. FULLY 85 PER CENT OF THESE ACCIDENTS ARE PREVENTABLE. THEY ARE NOT PREVENTED

TION WOULD COME OUT OF THE PROFITS OF THE CAPITALIST OWNERS OF INDUSTRY. These startling facts were disclosed

at the Industrial Accidents' Confer-

ence in Washington last week from data compiled by the United States Department of Labor. The actual figures given by the Labor Department on Industrial accidents for 1925 were, 2,453,418, out of which 21,232 were killed and 1,728 suffered total disability. The number of

workmen were 227,169,970, with wage toss of \$1,022,264,866. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, among other things, said:

days lost as a result of injuries to

"in the official call for this conference, the Secretary of Labor states that a conservative estimate indicates that the fatal industrial accidents in the United States probably exceed 23. 000 per year, and that non-fatal accidents total 2,500,000 per year.

"This means that during every one of the 300 working days in a year, 77 workers are killed and 8,331 are wounded in the warfare which the workers are compelled to wage against machine production.

"The Secretary of Labor also asserts that his experts advise him that was set aslde later by the federal fully 85 per cent of these accidents courts. are preventable. This means that W. Averill Harriman of the United every year 19,550 workers are NEED-American line this month sold three LESSLY killed and 2,125,000 NEEDships, with a total of \$5,000 tons, LESSLY injured in industrial acci-

THE PRICE OF SHIPS SOLD BY and reports from the front declared THE GOVERNMENT WAS 165 PER child every day 77 soldiers were killed. 64 of whose fives could be saved by THE PRICE OF SHIPS SOLD BY proper military safeguards, and that HARRIMAN WAS \$164.61 TONS NEW soldiers were wounded every day, 7,000 of whom would not have The three ships sold by Harriman been wounded if there had been propwere built in Germany, two in 1914 or safeguards if such reports came from the military battle front, there would be a nation-wide protest and a wholesale impeachment of the responsible miltary authorities.

> MELLON, THIS HAS BEEN COM-PROMISED FOR \$426,000,000, WHICH IS A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF THE \$800,000,000 ADVANCED TO ITALY SINCE THE WAR AND ONLY 21 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR OF THE ORIGINAL DEBT.

Belgium owed the United States \$417.780,000. The compromise calls in Debt Pact \$417,780,000. The compromise calls for \$192,000,000, which is \$66,000,000 less than Uncle Sam advanced to Belgiuni since the war,

Great Britain has been asked to pay about 70 per cent of its total debt to this country. Mr. Mellon justifies this on the ground that Britain is well able to pay. Next to the United States, it is far and away the richest

country in the world. Secretary Mellon did not enumerate haif the European nations that have thus been "forgiven" their debts to American citizens who had bought Liberty Bonds and who are paying taxes. Every one of these many bililons of dollars was taken out of the pockets of these Liberty Bond buyers and taxpayers by officials who did so without the knowledge or consent of hese citizens.

Why were these presumptive officials so generous to the nations of continental Europe, especially to italy, and so hard, comparatively, on Eng-

Secretary Mellon's explanation does not explain. The explanation will undoubtedly be found in the fact that BRITISH HIGH FINANCE IS THE WORLD RIVAL OF AMERICAN HIGH FINANCE, WHILE CONTI-NENTAL EUROPE OFFERS A FIELD ITALY OWES THIS COUNTRY FOR CONQUEST AND EXPLOITA-

Retention of State - Owned Industries Was Issue of Campaign

Public ownership was the clear-cut and paramount issue in the recent primary election in North Dakota.

THIS ELECTION WAS ONE OF THE CLEAREST INSTANCES IN AMERICAN HISTORY WHERE THE PEOPLE OF A STATE VOTED CON-SCIOUSLY AND DEFINITELY FOR AND AGAINST PUBLIC OWNER-

SHIP OF INDUSTRIES. The result was a notable, a historic victory for public ownership. The issue was so clear and definite that the two leadir reactionary Republican newspapers of North Dakota -- the Herald-numit that talls was undoubtedly the cause of the disastrous de-Every working day in 1925, 77 work- feat of the regular Republican organ-

ization. While nursing the bruises of defeat these newspapers both declare that the injection of this issue into the BECAUSE THE COST OF PREVEN- platform of the regular Republicans

was a serious mistake. What the State Owns The inauguration of the most exreusive public ownership program ever adopted before by any state in the Union followed the rise of the Nonpartisan League, a farmer organiza-

tion backed by organized Labor, to power ten years ago. Among the state-owned and stateoperated enterprises established as a result of the capture of the state government by the farmer and labor forces were the following: A state bank at Bismarck, the capital; a \$3,-000,000 flour mill and Immense elevators at Grand Forks; state ball insurance operated at cost for the benefit of the farmers; state insurance of state property and one of the best workman's compensation laws in the United States. There was also inaugurated a state home building organisation to erect and sell in easy payments homes at cost, which was eliminated later by the enemies of public ownership. The Nonpartisan League also advocated state-owned packing plants, but illd not establish any of these before its enemies came back into partial power. It passed a entended and highly beneficial measnre-a state grain grading law, which

Survives All Attacks After all these powerful, smashing

attacks of American capitalism, bow-(Continued on Page 4.)

Ford's Profits \$240,284 a Day for Seven Years

Detroit - The Ford Motor Company made a net profit of \$528,441,951 from 1917 to 1924, it was revealed today before Standing Master in Chancery

William S. Savres. Reducing this to days and hours it reveals a net profit of \$30,035 per working hour, or \$240,284 a day.

These figures were admitted as evidenre in the suit of the Parker Rust Proof Company against the Ford company for infringement of patent rights. A decision favoring the Parker company was made by Judge Arthur J. Tuttle in 1925.

797.361. Gross profits were \$876,176,230, it was testified by Herbert L. Leister,

In 1922 the motor company had its

higgest year with a net profit of \$115,-

chief auditor of the Ford organiza-

Every day in every way the people are getting bitter and bitterer.

Appeal to Have Labor Day Issue The American Appeal will

tion dated the Saturday before Labor Day. Several of the biggest writers In the American Socialist move-

issue a regular Labor Day edi-

ment will contribute articles. On account of the nearness of election day, it will also be a

red hot campaign number. Order early and big.

Army Beats Subscription Record of Previous Week



more than 15,-000 Appeal readers who have never sent in a subscription other than thair own. More these are Socialists. Do these. 10,000

Socialists want the 1,200 members of the Appeal E. Cothran, Winters, Tex. never was a time like the present, soon be an active scout in the Army, | yearly subs." - A. H. Eager, Red Bluff, Army to do all the work? There to do something for Socialism. If you haven't got a subscription, clip out the one on the last page of this have a sub-sent to someone.

The Appeal Army sure is not going to let the staff take the rest cure during the hot spell. They have even increased the bombardment until they have this rickety old shack letting red hot Chicago sunlight in on every side.

Wow! Right in our laps a shell months' treatment for 40 economic View, Conn. Comrade Hilliand beet back all over the country: lieves in living up to the good name

to get back some lost sleep. Comrade with medicine for 36 patients.

Just as we thought we were getting settled down we get torpedoed by Comrade Emil Herman with \$19.50 worth of dynamite.

And now, to cup it all, here comes our old standby, Sam Flint of Lamont. Okla., with orders to treat five patients for one year each for what ails them.

Another five from Harry L. Nelson. Elizabeth, N. J. Handing the enemy a bunch of five is an old fashioned way of knocking him out

Three yearlies from Comrade J. P. Cavanaugh of Whitefish: Mont., who never fails us. Comrade Cavanaugh believes in giving them full year's course in Socialism.

E. C. Kersey of Costs Mesa, Cal., sends in three renewals. That's the stuff. Watch your locality and pick to dig in for a new bombardment: H. up the renewals. If we can keep our old readers on we are going to have month for the East Side Socialist Cenan active movement soon.

Boom! We thought the whole Appeal office was climbing the goiden

Eugene V. Deba Dear Comrade:

nity stepped out among soms of my neighbors and strutted some gospel. With the following results, in less than an hour's time according to my Ingersoll special: 11 one year and 4 six month subs. Am expecting to go back to my job at the Alaska Juneau Gold Mines on the ontskirts of the capital city and will then see what I can do with the hard rock men for your Appeal. I am at your service at all times.

Comrade, we appreciate this service and this spirit. It is the spirit that will inspire the whole movement if we can keep the Appeal going for another year or two.

Anton Zornik-of course. And this Is what he says as he hits us for a double order: "I also obtain subscribers for the German and Slovenian papers. At the county meeting we decided to order a bundle of 200 Appeals for an outing to be held August 8." Can you heat it for ac tivity, and can you reman inactive in the presence of such an example?

"Bome more subs, and will also try to organize a local," says Louis Sky, Chugwater, Wyo., as he hits us with

"Here are two more six month the cause," writes A. M. Holden, Union City, Pa. Comrade Holden is following in the footsteps of his father who compiled a speech from the cougressional records exposing and denouncing the rottenness and injustice In the country that is talked about to

Here are some more of the double barreled scouts who kept the Appeal staff from sleeping during the week: Mra. B. W. Pack, Chlco, Cal.; J. C. Yancey, Dallas, Tex.; Elda B. Conly, Tacoma, Wash.; J. A. Manson, Watertown, N. Y.; W. R. Beckerman, Cleveland; Martin Judnik, Waukegan, Ui.; J. C. Yancey, Dallas, Tex., A SECOND Angeles; J. Nelson Dole, Pssadena, Harry Emerson Fosdick, 1925.

John Indof, Belle Vernon, Pa.; Frank Barbic, Cleveland.

Here is a typical story told by comrade illustrating the fact that there are thousands waiting for the Appeal, if the Amy can only manage to reach them:

"Information recently cams to me that Comrade Gene was editor of a than 10,000 of paper called the American Appeal. 1 carrying, as it does, such ably written wrote for sample copies. Thank you articles, and of how it behooves us for those you sent. I read svery word. Will pass them on. Am sending \$1 for a year's subscription."-H.

Ten to one, this new reader will with the little old Appeal in the field And that's the way they keep coming | Cal.

"Ant a cripple, but will do aif I paper and send in a sub, or pay to can;" writes Comrade Ed. Haas, as he that wins.

> "Will continue doing my best," says Louis Schwartz as he drops a scalp. No one can do more, comrade.

Dr. A. J. Adams, Jackson, Tenn., who for twenty-one years has belonged to the party until recently. loaded with prescriptions for six when hard times kept him out, sends in a sub and order for membership patients from H. J. Hilliard of Sound card. That's the way they are coming

Here are some more single shooting scouts who raised the hot weather Another explosion that season around the Appeal several deknocks the red-headed girl right off grees hotter than it should have from her chair where she was trying been. William Coleman, Milwaukee; J. C. Bowiby, Concesville, Iowa; A. John M. Work delivers a shell loaded | Sundquist, Minneapolla; E. A. Buckfand, Ruskin, Fla.; Joe A. Thomas, Medford, Ore.; D. S. Bennett, Livermore, Ky.; Julius Koim, Milwaukee; baugh to withdraw because his filing T. J. Fitzgeraid, Kirkville. Mo.; Charles C. Evans, Laurel, Miss.; C. Carron, Ridgefield Park, N. J.: George V. Williams, Riverton, N. J.; E. T. Melma, Milwaukee; Zekor Antonsen, Pt. Richmond, N. Y.; J. A. Albright. Greenburg. Pa.: Samuel Hencken, ovrat or Republic ticket, as they rep-Detroit; Joseph Presteri, Cieveland; John Sisk, Oklahoma City, Heary Heesaker; J. C. Yancey, Dallas, Tex. a change." (FOR THE THIRD TIME DURING THE WEEK); Severino Pollo, Citoton. Ind.; Ole J. Kommen, Minneapolis; More About the P. J. Murphy, Bronz, N. Y.; Lena Morrow Lewis, San Francisco; H. G. Tucker, Milwaukee; B. F. Bickerstaff, Fort Collins, Colo.; Charles Chidden ish. Chicago.

> "Oh you bundles! The way the Bundle Brigade is breaking new ground has caused the Appeal staff Latter, orders 12 a week for the next

Los Angeles Socialist party orders 25 a week until further notice to be stairs with all hands aboard. A long sold at the Open Forum meetings of distance shot from Lee Rox, Juneau, the branch. "If they go well we may New England I went back to Concord Alaska, with afteen subs, and this increase the order," writes Secretary and heard more of the story than lake a secretary and heard more of the secretary and heard more of t

> The Socialist party of Jersey City. tour weeks.

> Cal., sends \$2 for the regular bundle taken by the local.

for hundles for the local

ford, Conn., orders a bundle of 25 for chaplain, a civilian preacher, a wom distribution at an open air meeting an witch hunter, and New York's

The campaign is beginning and there will be many open air meetings. Don't forget the Appeal

D. P. Julius, Washington, Pa., sends in a sub and an order for a bundle

M. Adelman, Boston, orders ten cupies of the Appeal weekly until fur-

A large number of persons from all over the country are sending in their subscriptions and the Appeal is getting a must encouraging number of voluntary renewals. These voluntary activities by new people is largely the result of Army activities. The scouts do not see all the results of their subs. I am going to do all I can for lown work. Keep up your activities. Voluntary results will increase as you spread the news of the Appeal. These voluntary subscriptions and renewals are certainly going to bring new blood into the Army and make it bigger. This week was an especially good week for voluntary subscriptions

> Appeal subscriptions gains were 26 per cent larger this last week than the week before. Keep coming.

> Today we must make unmistakabiy clear our position against war, against competitive preparation for war,

against reliance on war War in the modern world is as needises as it is suicidal; only the folly TIME; W. E. Annon, Phillipl, W. Va.; and selfishness of diplomats and the W. T. Davidson, Velpen, Ind.; S. H. stupid willingness of the people to Stills, Youkers, N. Y.; Charles Thomp- be fed like beasts to the shambles, son, Chicago; R. W. Anderson, Los make it seem necessary. Rev. Dr.

Letters from Army Scouts

"As I was reading my Appeal last evening, the thought came to me of what a wonderful paper we have in to take sdvantage of the great opportunity afforded us for getting these great facts before the people. I am very glad to see the Question Box. I enclose check to pay for five haif-

"Enclosed are 102 names, many of them our members. Please send them each a copy of the Appeal. Ensends in a sub. This is the spirit closed you will find check to cover cost of the bunch. Our executive committee has decided to have a list like this sent you at short periods in towns we are working on, so you will get these lists oftener now, as we have noticed the good effect of this method of propaganda used ahead of our organizers."--W. F. Richardson, Roawell, N. M., secretary-treusurer of the Progress Builders of America. The Progress Builders are building up a fine organization of farmers and workers in the Southwest for co-operative and political action and they are doing spiendid work.

Comrade J. P. Cavanaugh, White fish, Mont., sends us a letter he wrote the county clerk and recorder of bis county. Comrade Cavanaugh filed for the office of preciuct committeeman, Whitefish. A. J. Shaw, clerk and recorder, write asking Comrade Cuvafor this office would be expensive for the county. Comrade Cavanaugh wrote back, saying: "I haven't any intentions of withdrawing. If you wish to keep down expenses, I suggest that you cut out either the Demresent the same interests, and then the people will have a chance to have

Concord Affair By Norman Thomas

When a man or a group of men set themselves to inquire how to get better protection than powder and shells, dynamite and T. N. T. afford, they are likely to be rated to the public benefactors but enem of their kind! Until the very end of their sessions the young people at the Concord (Mass.) Peace Conference were subfeet to annovance. Eggs were considered arguments to use against then). On a recent speaking trip in

nesses told me that the trouble was N. J. Robert Leemans, secretary, or started by officers and prominent leadedited by you all. Was pleased with ders 25 copies to be sent to Comrade ers of the American Legion, inspired. it to the extent that at first opportu- Bord, Atlantic City, N. J., for the next | there is reason to believe, not only defense societies but, at least indirect A. H. Eager, secretary, ited Bluff, ly, by the War Department itself. These prominent leaders, according to report, actually talked over with the town hooligans plans for the first Max Dorn, secretary Local, Scattle, night's egging. Then they them sends in \$5 on his Fund pledge and \$3 selves discreetly kept away and later repudiated the violence they had invited Still later they helped to or-Edward P. Clarke of Local, Hart ganize a "patriotic" meeting with a own Freddy Marvin as speakers. Marvin's style was a bit cramped by the presence of a court atenographer. Freddy has a wholesome fear of libel suits. So he contented himself with talking about the Illuminati tof course von all know them) and eulogizing his mother. If you don't see the connec tion of ideas we haven't time to explain it. You know that if we love our mothers we simply must stop taiking peace. Anonymous leaflets were distributed giving more or less incorrectly a Whols Who of speakers at the Peace Conference. A still more inaccurate Who's Who circulated by mail by one of Massachusetts' many Societies for Defending Profits under Cover of Patriotism credits the innocent writer of these lines with being the founder of the I. W. W.! But all's fair bait for making rich suckers

bite Not the least amusing feature of this Concord episode is the war record of some of the most valiant patriots. It appears that several of these heroes managed to avoid the draft until just before the Armistice or got a safe berth in the Navy on this side of the water. But how bravely they can curse pacifists!

Socialist Picnic in

Westmorland Co., Pa. The Westmorland County, Pennsylvania, Socialist Party will hold an outing and picnic at Woodside Park. along the McKeesport-Irwin highway and street car line, Sunday, August 8, 1926. The speakors will be John W. Slayton, Socialist candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and Sidney Stark of Vraddock, Pa. Ali are invited. Lunches and soft drinks, will be served; also gas and oil for Lizzie.

\$1,016.00

This week the Forward Association sent to the Appeal \$1,000. New con tributions totaled \$16.

The Forward Association which publishes that great and widely circulated Jewish American and Socialist aiready given the American Appeal in sum of \$15,000, most of which has been spent to meet deficits.

We hope this splendid example, this proof of great loyalty to the Socialist movement, will not go unnoticed by

Outside of the Forward Association gift this week, the Fund increase was and all readers of the American Apthe lowest it had been since it was peal who are in sympathy with the started.

Comrades of the American movement, what are you going to do to show that you love the movement as much as our Jewish comrades? Their gift is a challenge to every true Socialist in the United States.

The Fund is not nearly big enough to carry us over the period while the Appeal Army is developing to a size large enough to handle the Appeal. If the Jewish comrades of the Forward Association can give \$15,000. how much can other contrades give throughout the United States?

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund receipts for the week ending July 23 were as follows: Daily Forward Association,

New York City.......\$1,000.00 John M. Work, Whitefish Ray, Wis. T. McKinley, Seattle..... Yank W. Harmon, Arkansas,\$1,016.00 Previously reported 1,620.50

Warning

Grand total to date...... 2,636.59

a hundred per cent of the law abiding in a state filled with Democrats." citizens of the United States, I amfor it. Otherwise not.

Any belief in liberty which falls short of being a belief in liberty for everybody, falls short of being what it pretends to be.

the argumenta put forth for it. And good collections. watch the actions of those who make

ail right.

But when the shouting is over and still, a critical time has arrived -a ready soon." fond hour for the beavers of despotism to work.

Watch! Watch in the darkness! lithough half of every day is night. the dark haif may be illumined with the flashlight of reason-if we have sufficient courage to turn it on.

Fund Jumps Nation-wide Activities of the Socialist Party

AD Socialist Party News ALL INTERESTING AND IMPOR-TANT PARTY NEWS SHOULD BE PROPERLY WRITTEN AND newspaper, the Daily Forward, bas MAILED IN WEEKLY TO THE NA-TIONAL HEADQUARTERS. STATE cash and pledges the inagnificent SECRETARIES, LOCAL SECRE TARIES AND OTHERS TAKE NO state.

Indiana

The Indiana State Secretary, Mrs. Effic Mueller, 205 Holliday Bldg., Indiagapolis, Indiana, says the Socialists of Indiana who are Party members Socialist movement, should get in touch with her at the state headquarstate petitions for signatures to place the Socialist state ticket on the hallot for the November election.

Comrade Mueller says that Party activity seems to be picking up, memhers are writing for dues stamps and paying up pietiges that were taken at the state convention. "I believe we will have a rousing campaign." says Comrade Muelier, and the Appeal seconds the motion.

Montana

Contrade James D. Graham, state secretary of Montana, writes the Na- ous of taking part in the work should tional headquarters sending large lista of names for the National office to get in touch in regards to organization work and pushing the subscription end of the American Appeal.

Comrade Graham further states, "Developments today practically assure us that we will be able to nominate a candidate at the primary election for Congress in the 1st District state ticket at the November election in every district in the state. The Democratic Party is in a most deplor able demoralized condition in this state, going into the primary election with very few counties having a full Democratic ticket. This, in spite of the fact that Montana has two Democratic U. S. Senators and a Democratic means hundred-per-cent freedom for Governor who are appointive officers

Dorris Morris, organizer, report: Comrade Morris has just made a report of her two weeks work, which shows excellent results. She is getting new members, new organizations, subscribers everywhere, and is selling a Watch that kind of a belief. Watch good amount of literature and getting

California

Comrade Arthur H. Eager of Red It's all right for them to shout for Bluff, California, informs us that he Liberty. It's all right for them to has been nominated on the Socialist strut about with their hands over their | Party ticket for Assemblyman of the hearts. And it's all right for us to 5th District in California, which comgive them respectful attention It's prises the counties of Colusa, Glenn and Tehama. The primary election is on August 31st. He says, "We are all the echoes thereof have grown working on a platform which will be

Comrade Eager has been a resident of his District for twenty years, is a high school graduate and a farmer. He expects to make a good race.

Arizona

Comrade Lawrence McGivern, who lives at Chioride, Arizona, urges all The Appeal is a ballot mould. I'se ican Appeal in the state of Arizona, it and prepare for the coming war up to get busy on the job of selecting a Socialist state ticket. The American

Great Socialist Leaflet. Sale—Look at These Prices

The Socialist Party has several thousand dollars' worth of smashing propaganda leaflets, party buttons, party emblems, supplies for locals and

They are doing no good there. They will do a world of good in the hands of readers and users throughout the United States in stirring up activities and starting currents of thought

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS GOING TO CLEAN ITS SHELVES FOR NEW SUPPLIES, AND TO THIS END IS MAKING UNPARALLELED OF FERS. Now is the time to buy and distribute and stir up the movement. NOTE THESE PRICES AND ORDER AT ONCE:

Two-Page Leaflets

Four-Page Leaflets Four-Page Leanets

What is Socialism? Parable of the Water Tank
Four of a Kind To the Working Woman
Socialism Monopoly and the Farmer
Decharation of Principles (A. B. C of Socialism)
Most Prequent Objections to Socialism Answered
Grgantz-d Labor's Need for Independent Political Action
Story of the British Labor Party
Labor of City and Country Must Unite
Friest: The per 100, \$2.00 per 1,000, in lots of \$,000 or more \$1.75 per 1,000.
Prepaid

Big Leaflets

tiut of Work four pages 9 x 12, illustrated Prob Sale per hundred; \$3.50 pe Party Buttons, Emblems and Supplies Gold Party United small. Emblem Water Chains Gold Plated Emblem Coff Looss Gold Plate and Silver Emblem Water Color Gun Metal... Futuren worth Color, Color Metal Hat Phos. Red Fig. Buttons or Pure Gold Plated ternall and mediumo Rurbons and Pure. Red Flag Emblem Stock Proc. Gold Plated Emblem Stock Proc. Gold Plated Emblem Penell Cips Carry Buttons, Collumb ...50 Local Supplies

Application for Membership Cards
Trapsfer Cards
(times Collection Cards
Mondership Red Cards
Party Constitutions Minute Books for Locals Plustocial Secretary Account Book (320 records). Plustocial Secretary Account Book (340 records) Special Offer in Cloth Bound Books Total Value SPECIAL PRICE TO ONE ADDRESS ONLY Order from NATIONAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST PARTY, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago,

in Arizona to write Comrade McGivern offering their services in every way possible. We believe Comrade Mc-Givern will take good care of the situation if given the proper assistance by the Socialists throughout the

New York

Comrade Herbert M. Merrill reports a meeting of the Executive Committee for August 15th. He does not say where it will be held, but we presume the members have all been notified.

Herman. Comrade Emil Herman is still golug strong in his organization work in New York. For one week he reters and assist in circularizing of the ports a total collected and pledged for dues and subscriptions in the amount of \$147.13. This shows that lierman is more than paying for his

New Mexico

The District Secretary of the mountain states reminds us that the present state organizer, Thomas S Smith. who has been handling that Party work for sometime in that state to a great extent, is now unable to do this work, and says that all readers of tun American Appeal who are desirwrite hereafter to Comrade W. F. Richardson, whose address is Roswell, New Mexico. He is secretary of the state committee and will take will do nothing to save the State care of all communications.

Kentucky

John H. Thobe, 702 Patton street, Covington, Ky. Socialists of that state should get thereby giving the Socialists a full in touch with comrade Thobe and assist him in the campaign. He needs

> Your co-operation. Ohio

Petitions are being circulated, but they must speed up. Dayton reports petitions being signed up good and the comrades are asking for more. Comrade Harry Palmer of Cleveland is a hustler. He brings in the petitions and says they are easy to get. A few more comrades like him and our being on the ballot is assured. He also brings in subs for the American Appeal.

Lithuanian Branch of Akron held a successful outing, and Peter Yurgelia says, "The people went so everyone was there." The people want to know about Socialism. Get together and do likewise and soon we will build up our movement. They are now arranging for a lecture with Mr. P. Grigaitis Socialist News Editor from Chicago. This is the kind of work that counts. Cieveland is again getting active. They have applied for two dates for Comrade Tony Sender, and promise to make the meetings a success. They are very active in getting peti-

tions, but more must be done. Reports from some parts of Ohio show more interest in the movement, and, if the comrades will just help a little. Ohio will soon be back on the map for Socialism where they should be. The state officers are doing their hest, but you are requested to help they live. financially and otherwise. It requires money. Send in your contribution We wish to put speakers in the field. and with your help we will be able to carry on an active campaign. Will

you? Show it by your action. Push the petitions. We must be on the ballot--it means much to the workers. Send in the number of must be in duplicate and accompanied signatures secured to date. If more petitions are needed, they will be suppiled by this office. Now we must get onr ticket filed, then we MUST ORGANIZE. To work, comrades, and don't forget the American Appeal. It is our hope.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvanians desiring to learn more about the Socialist Party can do Piaza, with very encouraging results so by writing the Socialist Party of l'ennsylvania, 415 Swede Street, Norristown, Pa. News items concerning Labor and Radical groups should be sent to the same uddress for publication in the New Leader.

Westmoreland.

Local Westmoreland has arranged a plcuic for Sunday, August 8th. at additional meeting will be held is Woodside Park on the McKeesport and Irwin Street car line, on the highway from Lincoln to McKeesport highway. All Socialists, sympathizers and those interested in learning more about the movement in Westmoreland and adjoining counties are urged to attend. John W. Slayton of Pittsburgh. Socialist Party candidate for Governor, and Sidney Stark, a member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, will be among the speakers.

Berks County. The Socialists of Reading held a most enjoyable all day picnic at Sink. ing Springs on Sunday, July 25th. A baseball game and very fine music by the Phliharmonic Band furnished great pleasure for all.

The interest in the campaign for state-wide offices, and especially the election of James H. Mauror and Andrew P. Bower to the Pennsylvania Legislature is growing rapidly. The prospects are that these Socialists will again have the opportunity to serve the working class of this great industrial state at Harrisburg.

New Party Constitution Now Ready.

The National Party Constitution, as a lively time during the meeting of amended at the Pittsburgh convent the National Executive Committee tion, is now ready. State, District and | which will be held in Chicago August Federation and Local secretaries 28th-29th.

Appeal would arge all of its readers should order a supply. One copy, 5c; one dozen, 50c; 100, \$1 (m)

Massachusetts The Socialist Party of Massachu

setts held its convention last Sunday and nominated a strong ticket, headed by Walter S. Hutchins, Chalrman of the Massachusetts Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as candidate for Governor Comrade Hutchins will be able to campaign and the party expects to raise a campaign fund and put him on the road for a month. The other candidates are:

For Lieutenant-Governor, Dennis P Reagan of Brockton. Secretary of State, Edith M. W.1

iams of Brookline. Treasurer, Albert Sprague Coolidge of Pittsfield.

State Auditor, Leon Arkin of imp. chester. Attorney General, John Wilever

sherman of Boston l'alted States Senator, Aifred Baker Lewis of Cambridge.

The preamble of the plutform adopted declares "The trouble with our State, as with our Nation, is that it is not truly ours. It belongs to the Landiords and Capitalists, the Bankers. Textile Barons, Shoe Manufac turers, Public Utilities and Railroad Owners." The platform points out that the Democrats and Republicans from the forces of plutocracy, because both these parties are financed by the The new secretary for Kentucky is plutocrats themselves, it also declares that the Socialist Party stands ready to co-operate with any recog nized group of organized labor or the organized farmers whenever such groups name candidates in opposition

to the Democrats and Republicans Significant planks in the platform were the demands for old age pension and unemployment insurance. The Party also piaces itself on record for the Anti-Chlid-Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution and in favor of Public Ownership of public utilities Opposition to all forms of military training in schools and colleges was also expressed.

Resolutions were adopted in support of the Sacco-Vanzettl Committee and the British miners and in favor of recognition of Soviet Russia and the release of the Soviet's political prisoners. The resolution on the Passaic strike declared that although the party was opposed to the Communists, the Passaic strikers deserved our fullest moral and financial support, because of the inhuman conditions they were fighting against and because their success would help to encourage the textile workers else

where to a similar revolt. The Massachusetts comrades are well pleased with the ticket and are determined to raise a campaign fund so that we can again make the party a power in the state. Comrade Hutchins will be able to go on a tor and the other candidates are expected to do a great deal of voluntary campaigning in and around where

New Jersey

Only a few branches have so far sent in credentials for their delegates to the state convention on August 8th. All branches are urged to elect their delegates and send in the credentials at once. Credentials by \$1.00 for each delegate.

Street meetings in Essex and Hudson counties (in which are located the two larger cities in the state. Newark and Jersey City, besides & number of other large towns) are getting off to a good start. in Newark, the meetings are held every Fifday night in the Central Market Already a number of old time comrades who have not been heard from for a long time, are making themselves known and are manifesting M interest in the work.

In Hudson county, meetings have been held in Hoboken and West Nee York, and on Saturday, July 31st, 18 Bayonne. The following Saturday night, August 7th, two more corners will be opened, one in Jersey City and one in Union City and until electios day, five to eight meetings will be held every Saturday night in Hudson county. Three bundles of 50 American Appeals have been ordered for each of the three meetings for this Saturday, and it is intended to make the distribution and boosting of the Appeal a regular feature of all these meetings every week.

Illinois Comrade William R. Snow, state secretary of Illinois, made a tripilows state and reports renewed activity is

orgunization. He collected \$46.00 in dues. \$5000 in donations and piedges and sold a number of American Appeal subscription cards in Aurora, Rockford, Free port. Dixon, LaSaile, Peru, Peoris. Canton, Farmington, Galesburg, Decatur. Nokoniis, Gillespie and a number of other towns.

Big Doings in the Near Future. Comrades in Chicago and Vicinity: Watch reports in next week's Amerlcan Appeal. Big plans under way for

The Appeal Question Box

Box 1 noticed your answer, in your July 17th issue, to Paul Jonscher's second question.

"Does that answer mean that property titles, under Socialism, are to be based on the collective will, instead of on the act of production?"-Vaughn Bachman Brokaw, Phoenix, Arlsona.

That, I take it, is another way of salving whether an individual's income in the public or co-operative indusmes under Socialism would be determined consciously by officials, or whether conditions would naturally bring the producer his proper compensation.

My answer would be that undoubtedly economic conditions and not man made regulations and decisions would determine what the individual producer would get and own.

Supposing all employment except strictie individual occupations are cooperative or publicly operated. What whili have to happen is the long run. This, I firmly believe, would HAVE TO PAY THE INDIVIDUAL WORKER WHATEVER WAS NEC-ESSARY TO GET THE WORK

if the public failed in any line of work to pay enough in comparison with other lines, there would be comparative scarcity of men and production in that line. The remedy would be to increase the compensation until the output equaled the demand.

M. on the other hand, some particular line of work was overcrowded with workers and the output was larger than the demand, the public could not do otherwise in the long run than to lower the compensation

"fiditor of the Appeal Question juntil workers and output were reduced to demand.

> IN OTHER WORDS, THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND AP-PLIED TO PUBLIC AND CO-OPER-ATIVE SERVICE WILL DETER-MINE WHAT MEN SHALL RE-CEIVE AND SHALL OWN UNDER SOCIALISM.

This law applies to QUALITY as well as QUANTITY of service, you will discover if you will take the trouble te follow it out.

NOMIC DEMAND MOST EFFICIENT LY AND SATISFACTORILY.

In fact, a collectivity of human be ings can throw itself upon economic necessity, and do what in each case gets the best results, much better than a class of monopolistic private owners can do. We will never have full freedom-unhampered and unhin-THE PUBLIC WOULD dered economic law-until we get So-

WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL GETS WHAT HIS SERVICE BRINGS IN FREE COMPETITION WITH ALL OTHER SERVICE, AND WHEN HE CAN TAKE THIS COMPENSATION IN THE FORM OF A MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE AND PURCHASE WHATEVER HE REQUIRES AT SERVICE COST-THEN HIS IN-COME. HIS PROPERTY, WILL REP. RESENT THE FULL VALUE OF HIS EFFORTS AND WILL COME TO ACTIVITY AND NOT AS THE RE-

bring down American wages. Import Balance

(Continued from Page 1.)

dustrially rehabilitated America HAD A VIRTUALLY UNLIMITED FOR-MIGN MARKET FOR ITS MANUFAC-TURED PRODUCTS.

Under these conditions, the fatal problem of the unsold surplus which menaces every capitalist country under normal conditions, was removed from the United States. Our foreign trade suddenly developed to proportions never before heard of in the history of the world.

This tremendous outlet and tremendous demand for American goods unded to permit wages to rise. American wages expressed in money terms often seemed startlingly large compared with European wages, although they were not so large expressed in

real purchasing power. This extremely favorable position of America in its very nature could not last always. Foreign countries on the whole were slowly rehabilitating Money and credit conditions among them were improving. Their industries were slowly increasing in activity. They were producing more and more goods TO TAKE THE PLACE OF GOODS THAT HAD BEEN PUR-CHASED OF AMERICA AND FINAL LY TO BE EXPORTED AND SOLD CUPETITION WITH AMERI. CAN GOODS IN THE WORLD MAR-

KET AND IN AMERICA. Closes Gates on Itself

Strange as it may sound, ONE OF THE CHIEF FACTORS IN BRING-ING ABOUT THIS FOREIGN RE-VIVAL WHICH WAS TO PROVE SO INJURIOUS TO AMERICAN INDUS-TRY WAS AMERICAN FINANCE The war left many countries sorely in need of American capital. American capital was piling up in huge amounts in America and needed an outlet for investment. In response to these conditions it flowed into Europe, South America, Mexico and other lands in a tremendous flood. MORE THAN TEN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN AMERICAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN INVESTED ABROAD AND THE FLOOD IS INCREASING.

By exporting capital American capitalists were shutting off their own World market. THIS CAPITAL WAS USED IN FOREIGN LANDS TO MAKE GOODS IN INCREASING Q'ANTITIES TO BE SOLD IN COM-WITH AMERICAN CAPITAL IN AMERICA.

This backdow of goods is now entering this country in increasing tuantities. Markets for American made goods are narrowing also in foreign countries. BOTH OF THESE TENDENCIES ARE BOUND TO IN-CREASE AS FOREIGN COUNTRIES GET MORE OR LESS ON THEIR

Results That Will Follow

The result is bound to be that AMERICA WILL FIND ITSELF WITH AN INCREASING SURPLUS OF UN-SOLD GOODS ON ITS HANDS. As these unsold goods pile up, factories will have to reduce production or close INDUSTRY IN AMERICA WILL HAVE TO SLOW DOWN AS THIS EXPORTABLE SURPLUS IN-CREASES IN THE FACE OF GLUT-TED WORLD MARKETS.

Unemployment will increase and THE INCREASING ARMY OF UN-EMPLOYED WILL TEND TO PRESS ON INDUSTRY AND PUSH DOWN

Another effect that is already beginning to be felt is the effect of this increasing stream of foreign goods on wages and conditions in America.

Under Socialism the public will pay

NOT WHAT ELECTED OFFICIALS THINK IN THEIR MINDS IS FAIR AND EQUITABLE, BUT WHAT-EVER IS NECESSARY IN EACH INSTANCE TO SUPPLY THE ECO-

COLLECTIVE WILL.

A tariff will not remedy this con-Hits Prosperity dition. EVERY CAPITALIST NA. TION HAS TO HAVE A FOREIGN PERISH. Erect a high tariff wall and in a country like the United States that can produce so much more than it has the purchasing power to buy and consume, and the surplus probiem would become even more acute.

New Condition Felt Now

Already complaints are arising gainst these new conditions.

Workers in brickyards are feeling the competition of cheap European products. A statement by the Common Brick Mfrs. Assn. of America says that European producers, who pay only \$1.15 a day for labor, are making prices just low enough to get the business but not enough lower to lessen the cost of hullding, and that 80 per cent of the brick used in the United States is within territory accessible to ocean going ships.

Another evidence of increasing foreign competition appears in protests to the U.S. treasury department against the dumping of German pig iron, in these letters Witherbee, Sherman & Co. note the importation of 75.112 tons of German pig iron the first five months of 1926. They say: "German pig Iron is sold duty-paid at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baitimore at prices ranging from \$20.25 to \$21.50 a ton, prices less than to interpret more accurately the comthe cost of production of many Amer-

lcan producers." The special prosperity of capitalists in America has rested upon the misfortunes of war rulned countries. It will pass as fast as the world recov-

THE SUPREME CRISIS OF THE union's recent manifesto reads in CAPITALIST SYSTEM-SCORES OF | part: RECOVERED INDUSTRALIZED NA-SURPLUSES INTO A GLUTTED WORLD MARKET.

it is a situation that can't be solved under the capitalist system. IT WILL FORCE THE ADOPTION OF SOCIAL

SOCIALISM WILL SOLVE THE SURPLUS PROBLEM BY GIVING THE SURPLUS TO THE WORKERS WHO PRODUCE IT.

********** With the Workers Around the World!

Germany

The Republican bloc in Germany, the backbone of which is the Socialists, have asked for the right to possess small arms as a protection against the Fascists and other nationalists who are widely armed, and it has been granted.

This is a very significant development. The news dispatch teiling of this arming of the people against Fascism reads as follows:

Berlin, July 25 .- The executives of the Reischsbanner, the black, red and gold militant association for the defense of the German republic, decided at Magdeburg today to arm its 3,000,-000 members with rifles. Simultaneously, the federal government let & he known that there was no official objection to target practice with small

calibre weapons. a Fascist revolution. They have regular workers' militla and militla drills.

workers have been arming, this has been possible on account of the great political power of the working class. In Beigium and Austria the Socialist party is the largest party.

Belgium

The Belgian Socialist leaders, who were permitted by their party congress to enter into the cabinet of the reactionary Catholic Premier Jaspar. have taken the next logical step and induced the Socialists in the Belgian parliament to appoint King Albert a financial dictator for the next six

Both the Catholic and Socialist par ties have thus shifted the responsibility for the further fall of the franc, or of its stabilization far below par, on the shoulders of the king.

When he fails, as he will, the Catholics hope that he will dissolve parliament altogether and suppress the So cialist party. The Socialists expect the king to fall and to lose influence. so that he will not get the full support of the regular army and will have little chance of fighting the Soclassit guards with any hope of suc-

it is a clever and dangerous game on both sides. Its outcome will depend mainly upon the amount of power which the French and Germans Socialist's can wield next year.

Poland

A very dankerous development in Poland threatens the workers and their party-the Socialist Party. The diet has granted the president the right to dissoive the diet and the right of the diet to delegate extra ordinary powers to the president. HIM BY VIRTUE OF PRODUCTIVE This is the final outcome of the dangerous path the Socialists chose SULT OF A DECISION OF THE to follow when they supported Pilsudski's military uprising. They did this, however, as the choice of lesser evils. fearing that the trlumph of Pilsudskl's enemies would place fascism in direct control of Poisad. Plisudski's latest triumph is the triumph of a buildozing army, and it illustrates the OUTLET FOR ITS SURPLUS OR fact that under whatever cloak an army hides, it is the same sinister menace to democracy and liberty. Now that the army has saved Poland from fascism, who will save Poland from the army?

Great Britain

Manchester.-A recent editorial of The Manchester Guardian declares that the fascist movement in Great Britain is splitting apart because British conditions are too unfavorable for a fascist dictatorship.

Fascism succeeded in Italy only be cause parliament did not perform its duties and failed to cope with the economic problems left by the war. The British parliament, on the other hand, is vigorous and the Italian fascist example has had less effect on Great Britain than on any other large country of Europe.

"There is no reason in this coun try for adopting the topsy-turvy notions that representative institutions must necessarily misrepresent the people." The Guardian continues. Nelther will the British people be-

lieve "that any self-constituted dictator or oligarchy who are able to get control of the administrative machinery government are thereby qualified munity's will."

China

Canton, China .-- Unusual militancy for government workers is expressed by the Chinese amaigamated union ers from the war.

THE WORLD WILL THEN FACE of letter carriers and clerks. The

"There are two classes in the world, TIONS TRYING ALL AT THE SAME those who have everything, and those who have nothing. The former enjoy ail the social, economic and political privileges. The latter have neither freedom nor wellbeing.

"The non-privileged cannot better their condition without getting themselves free. They cannot be free without overthrowing the master class. And they cannot do so without

organization. "Although our postoffice is now in the hands of the imperialists, we will prepare to make it better in the future when it is again in the possession of our government. We will di rect all our efforts in that purpose, beside the struggle for our class and for the revolution."

By ultimatum of the Chinese printers' union, issued to check anonymous reactionary propaganda the union empioyes in Canton shops now enforce the following rules:

1. All publishing houses must put their names and those of the customer on propagandist handbills, pamphicts, cartoons, etc. 2. No shop may print articles having reactionary tendencies. No union members may set such articles. 4. Advertisements for help wanted must bear the names of responsible persons to be held accountable if conditions of employment are not as advertised, otherwise the union will pull the ad out of the paper.

"Since our members are citizens of China," the union declares, "naturally we should with our best efforts support our revolutionary Nationalist government."

Russia

Moscow.-The Russian miners' union has grown 20 per cent in the branches of the industry.

Burope. In the countries where the per cent of the membership. (In IIII- the world is so full of old supersti-, meetings, hikes and dances; and as you bought? And at what do you nois over 50 per cent of the union miners are unemployed.) Unemploy-

Sweet Land of Liberty

Eight cases of interference with freedom of speech and assemblage are recorded in the report of the American Civil Libertles Union for June at Fail River, Mass. New York City; a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting at Trenton, N. J.: Ku Klux Klan paradea in Jersey City, Niles and Cleveland, Ohio, and Philadelphia.

Mobs in Guthrie, Ky., and Wilson, Ark, lynched negroes.

Anti-Negro riots occurred in Bever ly, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y., over the presence of Negrous in white districts, necessitating the calling out of

Two teachers in Paducah, Ky., were refused reappointment because they were charged with teaching evolution.

The Louisiana state senate voted to postpone action on the anti-evolution law passed by the lower house.

Hal White, assistant professor of English at Yale, announced that he ould contest his dismissal from the suiversity of Montana Summer School faculty as a result of publishing a poem which was held partly responsihie for suppression of the May New

The Court of Appeals of New York denied the right of "peaceful picketing" in sustaining the anti-picketing injunction issued against the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union at New York City.

The Passaic Textile strike, now in ts twenty sixth week, continued during the month with repeated clashes between police and strikers.

Clashes with police marked the Furriers' strike in New York City, which finally terminated in a victory for the strikers.

Chapters on evolution in the standard biologies intended for the Texas public schools have been cut out by Henry Holt & Company and the Mc-Milian company on the order of the Texas State Textbook Commission. Wherever in the biologies the word 'evolution" appeared "development" has been substituted. A chart depicting man as the fruit of an immense evolutionary tree has been eliminated. together with whole chapters describing the evolution of the higher animais. Textbooks on physiology and hygiene have been similarly censored.

The Citizens' Committee of Passalo N. J., claiming a membership of 700, has launched a savage attack on Alert Weisbord and the other strike eaders in an attempt "to drive out adical agitators." The Executive Committee of the Associated Charities and Partibes of Passaic have issued a statement that the Citizens' Committee do not know conditions among the strikers and that they are tacking strike leaders because Citi sens' Committee leaders have political aspirations. It is charged that the Citizens' Committee was formed by the Passaic Chamber of Commerce under the dominance of the mill own-

The Northern California branch of the Civil Liberties Union under the lead-rahip of Guido Marx, professor of machine designs at Stanford University, has launched a campaign against the atroclous criminal syndicallem laws, and against the introduction of compulsory Bible study and anti-evolution restrictions in the pubile achoois.

That the Philippine Islands are imhibing American civilization in large doses is evidenced by the recent introduction in the house of the Philippine legislature a hill to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the public schools of the islands.

Young People's Department

TOUNG PROPLING SOC. LEAGUE 25 Townseed St., Fischburg, Mass. Auge J. Parker, Nat. Director.

The Call of Our Times to Youth

By Norman Thomas If you are under twenty-one, and

maybe if you aren't, please read this article. If you are really old, don't bother. What we have to say is intended for young folks. But we hasten to add it has nothing whatever to do with the virtues or vices of flappers. lip sticks, or the length of skirts. We are writing to young tolks belast two years, its officials reported to cause it is not very much use to write the convention held in Moscow in for anybody else. Very few men and people. In it young people learn toslovakia and Beiglum have been arm. May. The present membership is women change their minds or their gether by discussing and by doing. slovakia and Beigium have been arm. May. The process in all land for some time in anticipation of 361,651 out of 387,697 workers in all habits after they are twenty-one. By the are organized into Circles—that the time we are thirty, the mold has is, branches or clubs—and our activities. The union includes workers of 62 hardened; responsibilities have begun ties are numerous and varied. We races, including Chinese, Tartars, to accumulate. If we think at all, it is hold discussions and debates on pubwho are paid lower wages than the workers of Italy by the militarized Kirghis and Persians, Unemployment, along the beaten track of our habits lic questions; arrange literary and so-Workers of America. They tend to fascists has not been lost on Western confined to the small fields, totals 4.6 and interests and fears. That is why clai events; conduct classes, mass

tions and absurdities and crueitles.

Of course, it is not enough just to be young. Your minds may be plastic, but if they are so plastic that you let others force them into the old molds without resistance, you are no better off than the old baid-heads. You have youth to do something with It. If there is a war witnin the next few years, young men under thirty will have to fight. If there is to be peace, young nieu and women under thirty will have to win it. That question of war or peace is just one of the many that must challenge young people on the threshold of life. As older generation is handing

down to you a marvelous world of

great achievements as well as tragic failures You are bound to pick up the torch of scientific knowledge and carry it fatther. But already you inherit from the generations that are gone, enough knowledge of physical sciences and the technical skill to make this earth produce plenty and to spare for all its present population. Our ancestors knew bitter poverty beeauge-they lauked tools and mechanical power to drive their tools. They had not conquered nature or learned its secrets. We know bitter poverty only because we lack the right social institutions and the power of fellowship to drive them. We have not conquered what we call human nature or learned its secrets and because of our ignorance, millions of people live and die in unnecessary want, and the whole world goes in fear of a war made so deadly by science that it may amount almost to an act of collective suicide for the human race. Can any young man or woman face this failure to use our scientific knowledge to banish war and poverty and oppression without feeling his heart leap within him at the challenge to his generation?

But when you look about to discover what help there may be in this great struggle against unnecessary poverty and suffering, what do you discover? Social institutions, schools, newspapers, radios, churches, political parties, for the most part intent on passing down to you all the old superstitions and prejudices and self-interests which brought about the World War and which keep the great majority of your brothers and sisters in poverty. Even a child can understand to what tragedy old misconceptions of patriotism and the old economics of capitalism have brought the world. Yet this old world still confronts your youth with bribes for you if you conform to its prejudices and threats if you dare to think and act for yourselves. You are ambitious. You want edu-

cation. You want "to get ahead." Perhaps you want culture. "Very well," says this old world of ours. "here are schools. Be diligent. Cultivate pep, personality, and power. So will you climb to success, and success is measured by dollars." What the old world does not tell you is how few are the prizes and how many the fallures in this lottery of success. Statisticians have recently told us that s large percentage of the men and women in the United States over 65 years old are dependent for their support upon public charity or their children. That is the result of prosperity for you. Even if you win success-Bahhitt's kind of success-you may find at last what a poor and empty thing it is. No, our gospel of every man for himself and the devil take caif." the hindmost, does not work. The noto live by owning while others live by working is not only poor and cowardiy; it is devastating to true prosperity

and lasting peace. There is one thing left for youth to try, and that is, co-operation. Instead of fighting blindly for profit, can we not use our magnificent heritage to produce for the needs of the people? instead of dividing ourselves up into owners and workers, why not have one class of those who work and collectively own the natural resources and principal means of production? instead of teaching that the highest loyalty is to one particular nation. why not begin to practice the supreme loyalty to humanity, which leaves plenty of room for the right sort of patriotism?

How absurd is the present situation! In a city like New York it is the six million people who create the value of the land which nature made. It is a handful of landlords who reap those values in ground rents. In this great country we all need coal. It is the miners who dig it out of the earth. But it is the owners of the coal who certainly did not create it and usually contribute no labor to the mining process who reap the benefit of it. They let us have coal not on the basis of need, but of their profit. The result is oppression and terrific waste.

So we might go on from one illustration to another of waste and poverty where there might be plenty. crueity and oppression where there might be hrotherhood. We shall end these things as we learn to work together. We shall have to use labor unions and co-operative societies and a political party of the workers to further our ends. Now in the plastic period of your lives begin to associate yourselves with these builders of a new day.

The Young People's Socialist League, which sends you this leaflet, invites you to join its ranks. It stands for co-operation and the bullding of a new labor party. It is connected with the Socialist Party, but has its own organization of young We are organized into Circles-that

sist in the activities of the trade value it? union, educational and political branches of the progressive labor

movement. If you are interested, John us now. We play together as well as work tosether. We shall keep young together and make over this old world so that the task of the generation that isoft or hard, does it mean that we comes after us will come easier than cought to be mellow?

The Filling Station LINCOLN PHIPER

Mr. Tim Idd came to see Joe, the Standard serf. on important matters. He looked cautiously about to see that no one was overhearing, then put his hand half over his lips as he said: "I don't want anybody to hear me."

"And why not?" asked Joe, half "Because I don't want to j-opardize

your job." "Have you a job yet, Tim?"

"Perhaps if you were not so cautious you might have one. A man has a right to his own opinions, hasn't

"H-u-s-h! Yes, of course. But he has to be careful these days." "If he is too darn careful, every body romps on him. Better stand up for your rights, Tim. You will get along better."

"That's what I want to ask you. Joe Do you think it is safe to vote for Socialism?" "It isn't safe to do anything else."

"But can we accompiled anything by doing it? Hadn't we better go about it gradual, and vote the Democratic ticket this time?"

"Look here, Tim." Joe turned upon him severely. "If everybody was like you we would all be slaves. You know very well the Democratic party will never overthrow the profit sys-

"I know that, Joe." Then why do you propose to vote for something you don't want when you know you will get it if you vote for it? Buckle up and vote the Social ist ticket. Let people know you stand for something, and they will respect

de you, honest, Joe "Certainly." "Ob. Joe!" "We may not win the election. Tim.

"But do you believe we can win

but we can't help but win in the end if we dare to stand for what we know to be right."

"I used to believe that, Joe; but they brought on the war." "And why did they bring on the war? Because we had already won. the world around. The only way they could prevent the fall of the profit system was by forcing the war and sliencing talk. They did it last time.

but now we will be too wise for them.

There are more socialists now than

there ever were." "I know it." "Well, we must roar and let the world know it. Let me hear you roar." Tim said. "Whoopee," under his breath, and as he furtively glanced about and took his departure Joe said to himself: "He roars like a sucking

Jolts and Jabs I like to saunter through the book stacks, fondling
Neglected books, I think that men have buried Themselves in these books, and it does them good.
To have the volume taken down and

opened

And a few line perused. 'Tis like a Greeting to a hermit; a cheap kindness
To one whose soul is smothering in

Bad weather makes big rivers. incredulity is often crueity. The self satisfied man is easily

picased.

No man is so great as his lodge title sounds. The average trains of thought are run on narrow gauge.

rou think you know: He who will not do little things canot do hig things.

It is not wise to tell all the truth

One living on a mountain doesn't know it is a mountain. When you are blue and get a yelow streak you are green.

The products of civilization are sold at ridiculous profits. How much non-valued stock have

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If we do not learn from our blunders, it is as well that we did not biunder.

If sick people didn't have to prove they were sick they would probably forget and get weil. Since we are urged to be neither

Just about the time you think everything has been written about people forget and you can do it again. All energy is good if well directed; but if almost any energy hits you, it

The greatest invention of the ages is how to rob a man of what he is not yet possessed; that is the foundation of all fortunes.

The Investigation-A Fable, The Politician was being quizzed by the investigating Committee se lected by congress.

"How much did you say you expended in this campaign?" asked the attorney conducting the investigation. "A little less than three million dol

"That is all. Call the next witness. Ah-how much did you say you spent in the campaign?" "About five thousand dollars."

"My God!" cried the investigator with horror. "This corruption of the electorate must cease."

The people in the court room gasped. The great man surely was a friend of the people. If he remains regular he is likely to be elected some-

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EVERY RADICAL MAN and WOMAN SHOULD

Public Ownership Survives and Succeeds in North Dakota

Editor's Note In this space in the Appeal was deseribed week before last the great success of the Queensland Labor government with its extensive program of public ownership as the foundation for Socialism. Last week was deecribed in this space the success of the vast system of public ownership in Russia in the attempts of the work

We do not have to go outside of the United States, however, to find a splendid example of the workers (the farmers in this instance) attempting to throw off the yoke of organized capitalism through public ewmership.

ers there to establish Socialism.

Apropos of the great victory in the recent North Dakota primary electhe New Republic, New York City, which vividly describes the terrific attacks made on the state-owned industries of North Dakota, the incredible difficulties they encountered and tells of their present splendid success.

For several years prior to about erated enterprises inaugurated there of a new era of freedom, or an at paner tempt to introduce "Bolshevism" in regard to North Pakota, a series which was sure to result in disapt of specific charges were made which pointment and failure. The Non-Par- may be summarized as follows: tisan league, as is well known, re-

great Harding landslide resulted in a total loss exceeding \$300,000. the election of some state officials hostile to the league, and in the enactment of a law which, through a joker unnoticed by most of the voters, years was a million dollars. gravely imperiled an important project, the state Bank of North Dakota. in 1921, a recall election went even further in destroying the influence of the league. From that time until 1925, the state administrations have been predominantly hostile.

Hostile Propaganda Probably most of the people of the

United States assume that the whole Non-Partisan league experiment has been a failure. The impression has in her enterprise in state ownership been skillfully and effectively spread is that government and business do this week's Appeal in which the pub. shroad that the various enterprises not mix. lic ownership system established by inaugurated by the state fell of their the Nonpartisan League was over own weight and that North Dakota, whelmingly sustained, the Appeal is enlightened and repentant, is today reprinting the following article from resolved to commit no more sins of the same variety. This was the burden of an article in a recent issue of The Nation's Business, the official organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, to which we have already referred in the columns of the New Republic. The article was advertised in large space in the news-(From the New Republic, New York papers, as giving conclusive evidence that state ownership and operation of "business enterprises" is an inevitable 1922, much was said and written and invariable failure. Those who about the great "North Dakota ex- voted for La Follette in 1924 were periment." The series of state-op- reluked for not having learned this "lesson of history," and the citizens during the regime of the Non-Parti- of New York state in particular were san league was praised or denounced warned against the penting proposals personal opinions, as being the dawn and for state-aided housing for the

and 1921. In the former year, the higher than was estimated, and with tutions all through the wheat and corn crush the farmers' revolt. Few things NO ONE TODAY DARES PROPOSE the market in general,

"The grain elevator, built at a cost of \$3,044,000, could be duplicated at than might reasonably have been ex-\$1.500,000. The operating loss in four

"The Bank of North Dakota, after two years de Non-Partisan league operation, had a "paper deficit" of \$100,-000, and auditors estimated that if immediate liquidation had been required, the loss would have been from \$1,-500,000 to \$2,000,000.

"The hall insurance monopoly has been forced to adopt a sone system of rate application which private companies have followed.

"The lesson North Dakota learned

Depression of 1920

These are serious charges. How much truth is there in them, and in North Dakota which The Nation's Business draws?

It should be admitted at once that of mistakes, both as a political organspirit of the promoter.

But it suffered also because of two by commentators, according to their for public ownership of water power into account. One of these was the great depression of 192021, wherein political organization. the whole middle west suddenly found

beits closed their doors-the proportion in North Dakota being no higher pected. The suicide rate among farmers suddenly went up; farmers' children had to come home from coilege because there was no money to continue their education. All things considered. North Dakota, then in fuil Non-Partisan league control, weathered the storm quite as well as anyone had the right to ask.

Big Business Assault

The second factor which must be remembered is the unending, powerful opposition of the large financial interests of the country. The bankers and grain men of Minneapolis and Chicaupon the Non-Partisan league as an aided phenomenon. For generations the general picture of conditions in the farmers had been complaining that against the bank, of which it won 59. they were at the mercy of the middle man, forced to sell their crops at the moment of harvest and at whatever the Non-Partisan league made plenty price he chose to pay. As early as told, in 1915, to 'go home and slop 000 annually.

ceived a series of setbacks in 1920 only 50 homes, at a cost 61 per cent practical bankruptcy. Financial insti- profiteers were dragged in to help LEAGUE 18 STILL IN OPERATION. price for their product irrespective of have been so unanimously and con- THE REFEAL OF ANY OF THE sistently lied about as the Non-Partisan league program. Its enemies within the state were always pientlfully supplied with funds, and used them effectively. Efforts were made to have the courts declare the new laws unconstitutional. When the time came to sell bonds based on the state enterprises, the money markets of New York and Chicago were found to be closed against them. An initiated law in 1920 provided that the county treasurers and other local fiscal agents "might" deposit funds éisewhere than in the Bank of North Dakota. This law was passed by the innocent voters, and was promptly at the peak of high prices. It is also used to create what was practically a true that when first opened, under a run on the bank, 37 of 51 county treas- state administration bitterly hostile to go, and their New York ailles, looked urers at once demanding all their funds, at the moment when the deinsolent and dangerous uprising. It pression was at its worst. In 11 was not, of course, a new and unher- | months \$22,000,000 was withilrawn. Sixty lawsuits were also started

Survival and Success

At present the farm loans made 1893, a state-owned grain elevator was through the bank aggregate more than terprise. It tried to do too much, and blature, though the project was not by North Dakota farmers for real esc to so too fast. It suffered, just as carried out. Repeatedly thereafter, tate loans floated privately is 8.35 per many a private business institution the farmers besought the lawmakers cent, according to the United States

LEGISLATION; only one item among all the laws passed, the grain grading measure, has been declared unconstitutional. Instead of being politically unpopular at present, the league won eight of twelve state offices at the last election, and one seat in con-

The statement that the state elevator, which cost \$3,044,000, could be duplicated for \$1,500,000, turns out to be merely an estimate by a state official that it ought to be carried on the books at the latter sum. It undoubtedly could be duplicated today for much less than it cost, when hullt the league, it lost money. It lost, for instance, \$101,000 in 1923. But the next year, 1924, it earned an operating profit of \$78,626, and in 1925 it was increased to \$143,482.

Also a state elevator might earn its way, from a citizen's point of view, even if it remained "in the red lnk." SINCE NORTH DAKOTA'S WAS BUILT, THE COST OF FLOUR TO THE CONSUMER HAS DECREASED ization and as the directing force be- approved, and funds voted for its con- \$23,640,600, at an average interest rate IN THAT STATE BY AN AVERAGE hind the program of state-owned en struction, by the North Bakota legist of 6.1 per cent. The average rate paid AMOUNT OF \$1.93 A BARREL, WHILE THE PRODUCER OF THE WHEAT FOR THAT FLOUR IS GET-TING AN EQUAL INCREASE. Ignorhas suffered, from unwise leadership, for reflef from their absolute depend- department of agriculture. The dif- ing the producer, the saving in the too often animated by the exuberant enre on the grain-buyers; but it was ference in Interest to the borrowers flour bill of North Dakota's housenot until after they were brutally from the bank is thus well over \$500, wives is itself nearly \$1,800,000 a year. The hullding of the elevator may not other factors which need to be taken, the hors" that they were sufficiently | Despite the calamity of deflation, be responsible for this saving—but it roused to get together in an effective and the fight of organized wealth, the exists, as a coincidence if nothing possibility of state ownership and opstatus of the Non-Partisan league pro-more. The elevator is also proving eration of important utilities than From first to last, the husiness in gram in North Dakota is far from act of enormous value to North Dakota itself (for several reasons, of which terests never ceased their warfare curately represented in The Nation's as a means of emphasizing the supethe deflation policy of the federal re- against the "North Dakota idea" frur- Business THE FACT IS THAT WITH rior protein content of the state's serve board was one) plunged from a lng this period the red hysteria was ONLY GNE EXCEPTION EVERY EN-; wheat; through which the farmers ownership of scores of enterprises by

Saves People Millions

What of the other items in the indictment by The Nation's Business? Through what we trust was a slip of the pen, it mentioned the failure of the state-owned packing plant. North Dakota never had a state-owned pack. ing plant. The reference is probably to a privately owned co-operative plant. The charge as to the home. building program is on the whole correct. The enterprise was misman. aged and disappointing, just as many private enterprises are mismanaged and disappointing. As for the state insurance system, the fire and tornado insurance fund has \$800,000, the bail insurance \$3:000,000, the state hond. ing fund \$259,000, all of these having started with an empty treasury. THE HAIL INSURANCE RATE IS ONE-THIRD LOWER THAN THE PRIVATE RATE, AND THE SAVING TO POLICY-HOLDERS AS COM. PARED TO WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE PAID THE PRIVATE COM. PANIES IS ESTIMATED AT \$26, 000,000. These types of insurance are functioning successfully. It should be added that at no time during the whole period of the Non-Partisan league program have North Ikikina taxes been any higher than in .ur. rounding states.

In short, a fair investigation of the facts discloses no justification for the assumptions made by The Nation 8 Business. What North Dakota has done no more demonstrates the imdoes the operation of the postuffice by the United States government, or the "The Home Building Assn. built period of unexampled prosperity into at its height, and the professional TERPRISE INAUGURATED BY THE hope to be able to secure a special virtually every country in Europe

What is Socialism?

By Richard Elsner Production for Use

Socialism is a system of society where the human family will do work while Socialism fosters peace and Every religious person should thereuseful to the whole of society, and harmony, protecting the good im- fore, be a Socialist to help lay the where there will be production for Pales in man.

use only, never for profit. The word "socialism" is derived from the Latin word "societas." Socialism contemplates that the human race shall form one society, shall be of but one group, not of two groups -capitalists on one side and mental and manual workers on the other-as-

at present. Such a system of society is in complete harmony with the Christian docthizers with Socialism.

Public Ownership

A good many people, misled by mis education in the capitalistically governed schools, colleges and universities, by the capitalistic press, and all the agitators for capitalism, cannot imagine such a state of society, their minds being almost completely imbedded in the profit system, although they have, even under capitalism, before their eyes, the postoffice, the parcel post, municipal waterworks, municipal electric light plants, municipal gas plants, already some municipal street railway systems in our own country successfully operated for the use of all the people, and not for profits and dividends of a few; public schools, public parks, public museums, police departments. fire departments and hundreds of other public institutions and functions; and not ! Italistic press is not here to enlighten to forget the successful construction (people; it does not explain what even under a capitalistic regime.

and dividends-such as the privately Socialism. If it did, it would enlightowned public utilities, coal mines, etc. | en the people so they would under--the capitalists have.

This is capitalism. no dividends-such as the public Americanism is Americanism means. parks, public museums, public schools, anning other things, tolerance, equal fire departments, police departments, justice to all, free speech, free press, etc.-the people have. They must from assemblage and general welfare. have the public utilities, mines, etc., The most un-American thing in Amer-

Public ownership is Socialism.

Co-operation

Socialism means co-operation, capitalism means competition, the latter constantly breeding disharmony of all ;

dirorce reports in the daily press; i sionate spirit of Christ-

in the world today embodies some- every order, every association for huthing of the Socialist spirit and urge. manitarian purposes, and as expressed Many co-operatives are no doubt per- lake by Socialism -- in order to have a manent and will become part of the better, higher and nobler civilization system of the future—the Co-opera- where the people will have a chance tive Commonwealth, which is another ito live according to the Golden Rule, name for Sectalism.

Democracy

Socialism, therefore, means pure trine that we are all children of one democracy, in which special privi-Father who is in heaven, which hare leges, special franchises and the premony is the reason why there are all regulives of the rich are eliminated. ready thousands of ministers and This is the fundamental reason why ; priests who are Socialists or sympa- the capitalistic class is fighting Social ism, by all available and foul means. "dends for trusts, inemopolies and prito prejudice the minus of the people · against So lalism

l'ure republicanism and pure demeeracy mean the same as Social The only difference between them is that the word "republicanism" is derived from the fatte language. while the word 'demostracy' 's derived from the Greek Language. However, the present Republic on and Immocratic parties are pseudo republicant and pseudo-democratic, to headwink the voters, because these parties protect the prerogatives, privileges and franchises of the rich and the grafts of their alifes

Socialism means, in a few words, "the man above the dollar," in contradistinction to capitalism, which means the dollar above man

True Americanism

Socialism is Americanism The capand operation of the Panama canal Americanum is The capitalistic press cannot tell the truth about economic At present, whatever brings profits and political matters, nor can it praise stand the profit system, to the detriment of the capitalestic class. There- | denced on the first page of every is-And whatever brings no profits and fore, it cannot afford to explain what ica is capitalism. That's why the carutalist keeps up such a roar about the spurious kind of Americanism. The capitalist wants it.

Practical Christianity

. immorality, corruption, crimes and the jas you, would that others should do endless dissolution of family ties, as unto you," put into actual practice. It everybody can notice every day in the presents the unselfish and compas-

foundation for the brotherhood of Every true co-operative enterprise man, as expounded by every religion, where society will spend its energies, efforts and labor to conquer the forces of nature, instead of wasting energies, efforts and later in the un Christian and upreligious war of man against man in its manifold aspects

What It Is Not

Socialism will not divide up jour honestly earned money to make divivately owned utilities as is now being dens daily. Socialism will stop such stratingup and will enable you to

To continue the present dividingup system the capitalistic class pays the campaign expenses for their can didates to public offices, hires unscrupulous speakers, publishes and controls the misleading capitalistic newspapers that lead the people on the wrong track, in order to enjoy the benefit and advantage of dividing the money of the people from one election.

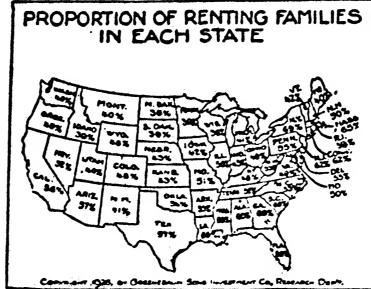
to the other The mere fact that so many people still believe that Socialism means dividing up and do not at the same time notice and perceive the everyday cap-Italistic dividing process, shows the success of the capitalistic newspapers and other agitators for capitalism in

the direction of fooling the people. Whatever is said by the capitalistic press and other agitators for capitalum against Socialism, as to dividing up, free love, immorality, etc., is not true of Socialism, but is absolutely true of present day capitalism, as evisue of a capitalistic newspaper.

Study Socialism

Study Socialism, the philosophy for true economics and politics, by reading socialistic newspapers and Ilterature, and you will see the so-called civilized world, with its pitfalls, in its true light, and you will know your well and the country in which you live better for your own and the country's gond. This is intelligent self interest in controlistinction to ignorant self-Socialism is practical Christianity lishings, taught to the masses now and kinds up to wars, besides breeding it is the Golden Rule. Do unto others taught to the children in school.

And They Say Socialism Will Destroy the Home



have find private property than how. Capitalist System Has Destroyed the Home

gathered from the government but States are homeless renters. reiois in Washington by the research department of the Greenbaum Sons' investment Company.

homes, the per cent of renters being HEAVILY MORTGAGED OR OTHERas follows:

New York, 600 Georgia, 63, South 65. Connecticut, 62; New Jersey, 62; Florida, 58; Texas, 57; Arizona, 57; Tennessee, 57; Illinois, 56; California. North Carolina, 53; Nevada, 52, Mis- renters. sourt, 51; Maryland, 50; New Hamp-

people. This shows that considerably will be impossible.

This chart was compiled from data over Half the families of the United BUT. THIS REPORT DOES NOT

THAT PROBABLY HALF THE It shows that in the following states. HOMES LISTED HERE AS "OWNmore than half the people do not own EIC BY THE OCCUPANTS ARE WISE COVERED WITH DEBTS. The latest statistics show that this

Carolina, 68; Mississippi, 66, Louis, tendency is continuing. More farmers iana, 66; Massachusetts, 65; Alabama, 'are losing their homes now than for years Unless Socialism comes soon capitalistic concentration of wealth will make us practically a homeless 56; Pennsylvania, 55; Delaware, 55; nation, with the overwhelming major-Oklahoma, 54. West Virginia, 53. 1 ity of the farmers poverty-stricken

Socialism will restore the home and the free occupancy and use of the These 24 states contain consider land to the people by establishing a ably more than half the population of "condition where every producer will the United States. The remaining 25 ket the full value of his product or less populous states contain an aver- service and where the concentration age of about 45 per cent of homeless of ownership in the hands of a few

Public Ownership

(Continued from Page 1.)

ever, there still remained at the beginning of the primary, campaign this year five monumental public ownership achievements Dakota; the big flour mill and elevators at Grand Forks; the state bail insurance system; state insurance of all state property, and the Workman's Compensation Act.

Prior to this, the united enemy of the organized farmers and workers, the independent Voters' Association. had not been able to regain more than partial power which it shared with the Nonpartisan League. For about six years these two antagonistic forces have shared in the government of North Dakuta.

During that period the I. V. A. (In North Dakota became alarmed. in

The control of the property of dependent Voters' Association) did hat dare to come out openly against the publicly owned industries. It won Victory in N. D. partial victories by pledging its candidates to work for the success of these enterprises.

In 1920 the I. V. A. elected Nestos governor on a pledge that he would uldiold the state owned industries. Nestos was elected again in 1922 on the same pledge. During these terms the state owned Bank of North the Nonpartisan League held about half of the state offices and half the members of the legislature. The state enterprises were continued, but under the management of their covert ene-

> Enemies Corne Out in Open in 1924 the Nonpartisan League candidate for governor, Sorlie, was elected, together with about half the stute offices and the legislature. Conditions in the state enterprises improved to such an extent that the rabid capitalist enemies of public ownership in

their anxiety to crush forever this menace to special privilege and remove from the state, they dared for the first time at the end of Sorlie's term to come out openly in the I. V. A platform at the convention of this faction in Devil's Lake in March. 1926, for the sale of the state bank and the state mill and elevators.

The campaign was waged on this lasue. The farmers and wage workers of North Dakota became thoroughly alarmed at this open menace to the democratic institutions they had established. There was a railying of the democracy of North Dakota comparable to the outpouring of citizens in the best days of the Nonpartisan League.

Overwhelmingly Sustained The L. V. A. and the Nonpartisan sugue put up respective nets of candidates as Republicans. In the Republican primary election Sorlie the New Machine to League candidate for re-election won by a majority of 25,000—the biggest majority any candidate has received since the rise of the Nonpartisan League. At the same time Gerald P. Nye. League candidate for U.S. senater, was elected to succeed himself for the short term and nominated for A Giant That Will Help Create the long term by large majorities The farmer and labor candidates won idl up and down the line, thus Insur-

owned industries in the hands of their friends and advocates. Enemies Admit Truth

ing the continuation of the state-

Both the leading organs of the 1. V. A. concede that the victories of Sorlie and Nye mean popular approval BRING OUT THE STARTLING FACT of the state owned enterprises. In its issue of July 22, the Largo Forum

states:

"The voters of North Dakota once more have declared for operation of the mill and elevator and the state bank. By their suffrage at the primaries they approved of the work of Governor A. G. Son lie in the mill and declared for the continuation of it as a state industry."

The Grand Forks Herald, the other main spokesman of the reactionaries. while attributing the Nye and Sorlie victories in part to other causes, such is the failure of Concress to enact farm relief legislation, maintains that the I. V. A. convention at Devil's Lake was primarily responsible for the tremendons defeat suffered by the L V. A. The Herabl analysis reads in part us follows:

"The outstanding issue in the state campaign was the attitude of the respective candidates for governor towards the state mill and elevator. There were other issues, (ocal, personal and factional, but back of them all and involved in them all was the socailed industrial program, especially as it affected the state mill

and elevator. * * * "The independent convention at Devil's Lake last March injected into this year's campaign a new issue, that of the closing of the state plant. * * *

"in the minds of a great many voters, therefore, the campaign evolved itself into a single issue, that of the closing of the plant or its sale as junk for next to nothing.

"it would be making a mere gusss to say that if the mill and elevator situation had been treated differently, Major Hanley would have been nominated. Governor Sorlie appears to have re-

ceived a very substantial major. ity. He might have wen even with an even break on this Issue. But If he had won his majority would have been very small."

The state owned enterprises just sustained by the voters of North Dakota have had seven years' trial" Part of that time they were "tried" by their enemies. All of that time the enemy has shared half the government and has brought to bear its tremendous economic power to discredit and destroy these institutions. The courts have given adverse decisions to hamper them. Their years of "trial" were largely during the ternic periods of inflation, deflation, and diszy price movements and ruinous market fluctuations following the war.

Make Thousands Miners Jobless

the Surplus That Will Choke Capitalism

By Art Shields (Federated Press.)

Ebenshurg, Pa. Huge new coal mining machines that are revolutionizing the bituminous industry were visited by curious central Pennsylvania ceal miners at the industrial exposition in Ebensburg. The machines had be-2 brought together by Charles M. Schwab head of the Cambria county fair association and one of the bicaest commiss operators in the country Great mechanical loading machines were there with conveyors that soop up the loose coal at the face and rush it to the mine car out in the entry They are eliminating much band shoveling, as the earlier coal cutting machines eliminated most of the pick

work. "Nothing but a Goddam machine" is what they make of the miner, to quote the language that Carter Godrich attributed to a coal digger in his book The Miners' Freedom.

Pointing to a model scraping ma chine the demonstrator asserted that men got out the coal that used to take 20. He said hundreds of the new scrapers and leaders had been installed in West Virginia and Kentucky, rich southern nonunion felds. in the last two years. They bring increased production, fewer workers

and more unemployment. Central Pennsylvania miners have long been familiar with the mechan ical cutters. Few mines in this die trict have put in mechanical leaders The mines here are old and not laid out for the new machines. The coll seams are thinner and roof conditions not favorable. But the machines are

constantly being improved. The new loading machines do not hi well with the piecework system Where they have been introduced in union mines in other parts of the contral competitive field miners have been put on a day work basis in many cases, which means much lower rat

and fewer jobs. Nationalization of the mines ! needed more than ever, said John Brophy, president of District No 2 United Mine Workers, commenting on the exhibit.

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